

Newport



Mercury.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 12, 1758.

Volume XCI.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1852.

Number 4,590.

Poetry.

From the London Examiner.

HANDS ALL ROUND.
Our drink's health, this solemn night,
A health!—England's even trust!
Not man the base, unpolite,
Who loves his native country best,
Yet freedom's last, forever free
With us, or life from day to day;
Not man's true Conservative;
Who loves the moulder'd branch away.
Hands all round!
And the tyrant's cause confound!

To this great cause of freedom drink my friends,
And the great name of England round and round.

Health to Europe's honest men!

Heaven guard them from her tyrant's jaws!

From wronged Pagan's mission den,

From iron'd limbs and tortured souls!

We curse the crimes of southern kings,

The Russian whips and Austrian rods—

Likewise have our evil things;

Too much we make our ledgers, gods,

Yet hands all round!

God their tyrant's cause confound!

To Europe's better health we drink, my friends,

And the great name of England round and round.

Health to France, if France be she,
Whom martial prowess only charms!

Let tell her—Hats off to freedom!

Let tell her all the world in arms,

From earth's fleshly heats

But fire, to blast, the hopes of men;

Why change the titles of your streets?

You gods, you'll want them all again.

Yet hands all round!

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To France, the wiser France, we drink, my friends,

And the great name of England round and round.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON Friday, March 12.
SENATE.—The private calendar was taken up, and sixteen bills, of no public interest whatever were ordered to be engrossed.

The bill making an appropriation to complete the Cemetery near the City of Mexico was passed.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to consider the Senate Joint Resolution authorizing the continuation of the work on the two wings of the capitol.

After some debate the subject was passed over informally.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, made a party speech on the Southern Rights movement, which he said was down with the first Union Convention held in Mississippi.

Mr. Wilcox rose and retorted sharply on Mr. Brown. My colleague, said Mr. W., says there was no party in Mississippi in favor of secession. I had thought that the gentleman had too high a regard for truth to make a declaration so baseless of truth. (Sensation.)

Mr. Brown asked if his colleague charged him with falsehood.

Mr. Wilcox.—I have spoken boldly. My language cannot be misunderstood on that point.

Mr. Brown.—Do you mean to say that what I have stated is false?—(Looking sternly at his colleague.)

Mr. Wilcox.—It means to say there is nobody in Mississippi in favor of secession, it is false.

The last word was scarcely uttered before Brown drew off and planted a blow in Wilcox's face. Wilcox returned it, and both clenched.

The scene of confusion that followed was most terrific. Brown was dragged off a distance, and Wilcox jumped on his desk shouting that he could whip him.—Calls, in vain, were made for the Sergeant-at-Arms; the Speaker rushed into the House, took the chair, rapped to restore order, which was partially obtained after a long effort. The Chairman of the Committee reported progress.

Both Members then made very humble apology to the House, asking forgiveness, and entreating the country's pardon for their most disgraceful conduct.

A resolution was adopted to terminate the debate in one hour after the House shall again go into Committee. After much confusion the House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 13.

HOUSE.—Mr. Polk of Tenn., rose to a privileged question and said:—It is usual, I believe, and therefore I am gratified to be able to state to the House, that the recent unfortunate difficulty between the two representatives from Mississippi (Messrs. Brown and Wilcox) has been adjusted in a manner highly creditable to both parties, and that they now occupy the same position of friendship which existed between them previous to the affair of yesterday.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the resolution authorizing the continuation of the work on the wings of the Capitol.

Various amendments were offered, and a debate took place in favor of minute speeches.

After further proceedings, the amendment appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the extension of the Capitol was agreed to.

The committee rose, when the amendment was concurred in, the resolution passed, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Chase of Ohio submitted a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to communicate certain maps of New Mexico. Adopted.

The joint resolution in favor of continuing the work upon the Capitol was then taken up.

Mr. Maguire spoke at some length on the subject, when, on motion, further consideration was postponed.

The Iowa land bill was then taken up. Mr. Cass spoke in favor of it. Upon conclusion, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Johnson of Arkansas offered a resolution to appoint three additional Pages, which will increase the number to fifteen; resolution was finally adopted.

The House then took up the memorial of Mr. Reynolds, contesting the seat of Richard H. Weightman, delegate from New Mexico.

The memorial was finally referred to the Committee on Elections, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 16.

SENATE.—The Chair presented the mechanical portion of the Patent Report for 1851, and stated that it had been delayed, awaiting the completion of Commissioner Riddle's report of the World's Fair.

Numerous petitions on various subjects were presented.

The resolution to continue the work on the Capitol was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Borland offered a resolution that the Committee on Public Buildings make a thorough examination of the foundation of the proposed addition to the Capitol, and the materials used.

The resolution was adopted, and the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Iowa Land bill.

Mr. Bell submitted an amendment providing that lands from the old States be selected within the territories only. Adopted.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed viva voce vote, and the Senate adj.

House.—After the reading of the journal Mr. Houston moved to go into committee on the Deficiency Bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hillyer took the floor, and replied to the remarks of Mr. McMillan sometimes, since, that the Union party was composed of all factions. This Mr. Hillyer denied, and stated that the Union party was an united one.

He next proceeded to speak of the furious efforts and movements of the disunionists of Georgia.

Mr. Giddings followed in a speech against slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Gwin offered an amendment providing for the public sale of lands before they were subject to entry. The yeas and nays being taken it was adopted, 33 to 6.

The amendment of the Committee was then concurred in.

Mr. Appleton of Maine obtained the when the Committee rose. Adjourned.

EX.—Wednesday, March 17.

Mr. Gwin presented the cre-

s six years from March 4

Mr. McRan presented the credentials of Stephen Adams, elected Senator from Mississippi, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Jefferson Davis, which vacancy, he said, had been for a short time filled by himself.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of amending the several acts regulating steam-vessel, &c., so as to exclude steam ferry-boats from its operation.

Also, to provide for the release of such ferry-boats as may have been seized under the provisions of such law, and to dismiss all legal proceedings instituted against them, and to repay all fines and penalties assessed or decreed against the owners of such boats. Adopted.

The bill making a grant of land to Iowa, for railroad purposes, was then taken up, and passed by the following vote.—Ayes 30, Noes 10.

A bill for the relief of Purser Wm. Speiden was taken up and passed.

Mr. Bradbury called up the joint resolutions authorizing the purchase of the ninth volume of the Laws of the United States for the use of the Government. The resolutions were considered read a third time and passed.

Bills granting lands for the aid of Railroads in Missouri, Arkansas and Alabama, was ordered to be engrossed.

The joint resolution to provide for straightening the eastern boundary of the Naval Hospital lands at New York was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill appropriating \$30,000 for the erection of a Marine Hospital at Portland, Maine was ordered to be engrossed, and the Senate adjourned.

The bill appropriating \$30,000 for the erection of the Whole on the hill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Appleton, Townsend and others. A resolution to close the debate on the bill to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, was adopted, and the House adjourned.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamers DANIEL WEBSTER, UNITED STATES and EL DORADO, have arrived at New York, bringing dates from California to Feb. 18th, 458 passengers and \$1,900,000 on freight and in the hands of passengers.

The news by this arrival is not very important. The reports from the mines are scarcely so favorable, owing to the want of rain; but the best feature of the news is that which refers to agricultural operations in the State. Large preparations are being made for agricultural pursuits, and the general interests of the country are prosperous.

The most important intelligence by this arrival is the loss of the steamer General Warren, with 42 lives, at the mouth of Columbia river, Oregon.

The Gen. Warren, at the time of her disaster, was on her way from Astoria to San Francisco. She left the former port on the 28th of January, and on the 31st, after passing the Bar, she became unmanageable, in consequence of the insufficient power of her engines and the roughness of the sea, and drifted towards Clatop Spit, where she finally struck. The sea breaking over her with great fury, parted her old hull, and before assistance could be procured by a boat's crew, despatched with extreme difficulty to the shore, every vestige of the wreck had been swept away, and all on board perished, including Capt. Thompson. The event caused much gloom among the people. She had on board a cargo of produce valued at \$80,000, and was owned by Messrs. Garrison and Oretz, of Panama. No eastern names are mentioned among the sufferers.

The board of Land Commissioners are quietly proceeding with their duties.

The California Legislature is doing nothing. An attempt has been made to call a convention for revising the present constitution, and lay open, probably, the question of slavery to those who desire the introduction of it into California.

A new feature in California life is the arrival of some three or four Dutch girls who, with their tambourines and hand-organs are travelling around the city charming coin from the pockets of those who like bad music and pretty faces.

The ladies of San Francisco have organized an Orphan Asylum.

Insanity seems to prevail to a considerable extent. The Alta California says—Almost every day some person is brought into the police office who is insane.

The indisposition of the President is described as acute rheumatism.

PORTUGAL.—At date of last advices, all

was quiet. Count Thorwar's appearance in Lisbon had created much surprise.

General Cavagnac had been elected for the third, the most important district in France. For Lamirie, although he declined to stand, 711 votes had been recorded, against 180 for the government candidate.

The reorganization of the national guards is going forward. A number of companies and several battalions have been already formed. General Cavagnac had been elected for the third, the most important district in France. For Lamirie, although he declined to stand, 711 votes had been recorded, against 180 for the government candidate.

M. Carnot did not obtain the required majority, so that the election in that instance will have to be gone through with again.

It is rumored that the Pope, at the request of Louis Napoleon, will raise the Bishop of Bordeaux and Aush, to the dignity of Cardinal.

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London Times says that while Louis Napoleon is anxious his English guests towards Great Britain, it receives information from various quarters to convey a different impression of his designs on the minor states of Europe.

Pritzerland is said to be the principal point to which the attention of the "nephew of my uncle" directed, and the harboring of refugees is the end for extending the arbitrary regulations of the ch police over the whole territory of the neighboring republic. The French ambassador has dedicated for France the right of expelling from Pritzerland such persons as she might think fit to grieve, not being citizens of the confederation. To this note the Federal Council referred.

They have been so far as to take measures for preventing conspiracies or political intrigues hostile to our governments, being carried on within their states, but they declared they would never willingly submit to demands inconsistent with the liberty and independence they had so long enjoyed.

The preparations which had already been commenced in France for hostile operations upon the Swiss frontier were immediately conducted with greater vigor. The army collected in the departments around Lyons under the orders of General Catinat, who indicated some apprehension that France and Switzerland were acting together in this matter, and it is highly probable that the next move will be to invade commercial intercourse with Switzerland on the reach and Austria. Frontiers, to be followed, creasing by the occupation of Geneva and Vaud by the French, and of Ticino by Austrian troops. Prussia, we have reason to believe, has honorably refused to take any part in this projected invasion and oppression of free people, and her influence will doubtless be employed, in conjunction with that of England, to avert, if remonstrance, if possible, so serious a calamity and a misfortune an injustice.

If Austria and France combine to overthrow Switzerland, it cannot but go hard with this green pot in the desert of despotism. But the Swiss are brave, intelligent and independent, and to the last will remain as free as their hills—yield to a foreign yoke they never will so long as there is an arm to strike or a spot to defend.

A correspondent of the London *Chronicle* says of his master:

"Austria at the bottom of the whole affair, and it is to the secretaries taken by that power, the greatest of the regicides, that must be attributed the crisis of the present state of things. After the coup d'état of the 21 December, the Austrian government, in concert with the governments of Bavaria and Baden, demanded the assent of the French government to a military occupation of Switzerland, as the only means, it said, to stifle a revolutionary hotbed which threatened the tranquility of their States. Prussia, which has been solicited to join in this decision, refused positively to have anything to say to it."

In a recent interview at Paris, held between M. Turgot, the French minister, and M. Barman, the Swiss charge d'affaires to the French court, M. Turgot expressed himself as follows:

"I have pointed out to you (he said) the dangers which menace Switzerland. These dangers are daily becoming more imminent. I have hitherto overlooked many things, but as Switzerland refuses to co-operate with us, we must now make no secret of our note of the 24th January. I tell you clearly that I shall let matters take their course, (*que je laissez faire*) and you may manage as you can, the blame is upon your own government."

To this M. Barman replied that there was a great difference between the *dei* and *moi* and a temporary order from a Foreign State, and that Switzerland could not be expected to sacrifice its independence.

"Very well," replied M. Turgot, "you wish to try diplomacy. Tell yourself that I have given you a strong and warm answer, and I must leave you to find an answer. This is the opinion of the President—France does nothing, and if Austria advances an arm into the Tessin, Geneva will be immediately occupied by French troops."

The slave trade of Cuba is now prosecuted to an alarming extent, and the better portion of the white inhabitants are very severe on the officers of government for countenancing the nefarious traffic.

"The penal law here, seems to have been classified so as to afford every advantage to the slave-traders.

It is expressly stipulated that they shall be of what class they may, just from the coast of Africa or otherwise, once safely placed upon an estate, cannot be interfered with or molested, in any way whatever."

The moment the slaves makes her appearance at the given place on the coast, preparations are made to convey the negroes instantly to the nearest estate, upon safely reaching which, they are without the pale of the law, and therefore cannot be seized by the authorities.

Unfortunately we were not present, but from what we have since learned, the impression left upon his hearer was most favorable.

On Tuesday evening of this week, Mr. Lafayette delivered a lecture on China—an interesting subject, and one with which the lecturer is conversant.

This steamer *Pearl* will resume her trips (see advertisement) on Monday next. During the winter the boat has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.—She has received a new boiler, her machinery in excellent working order and she has been painted and newly furnished. The painting by Mr. Thos. Coggeshall and the hangings and furniture by Mr. Henry Vernon.

The *Perry* will retain her old officers, Capt. Woolley, and Mr. C. L. Stanhope, gentlemen too well known to require laudation from us.

We are glad to learn that Mr. William H. Read has taken the *Broad Street House*, and is making arrangements to open it early in the season. The house is well known, and has always received a full share of patronage. Under the management of Mr. Read it will lose none of its well earned reputation.

The colored population of the island of Cuba, notwithstanding the statistics to the contrary given by the government, is fast increasing, and the white inhabitants are also increasing, of factitious whites, and they have done it by every means in their power to put an end to fresh importations of negroes from the Coast of Africa. The recent enormous importations introduced by a company of Catalans at Matanzas and by others, of Havana, have caused considerable indignation amongst the enlightened Creole population, who, forced, sooner or later, the danger which may accrue from the vicinity of these negroes, who, when only and being gain, care not for the future welfare of Cuba.

Gen. Pavia, Governor of Matanzas, has not only been suspended by the Captain General but a commission has been issued to inquire into his conduct in reference to this transaction.

The steamer *Cannons*, came in on Thursday just before night. She left New York that morning—Wednesday night was very stormy, and the boat for New York remained at the wharf a part of the night.

The New Yorkers had their twenty-seventh snow-storm on Wednesday last. The papers speak of it as the most disagreeable if not the severest storm of the season.

We learn through the *Providence Journal* that Hon. Elihu Harris has been nominated for Governor and Samuel G. Arnold, Esq., for Lieut. Governor by the Whig party.

Bills on the Hamilton Bank, North Smithfield, R. I., have been put in circulation. The bank failed sometime since.

The *MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE*, New York, has been sold for \$800,000. It was purchased for the creditors.

Our friends in California who are so kind as to send us papers by every steamer, will please accept our thanks.

Hon. Geo. G. King will please accept our thanks for several favors.

Reported for the *Mercury*.

COURT OF JUSTICES.

On Tuesday the 16th, there were three civil actions entered before our Justices.

Horatio N. Reynolds vs Geo. H. Thurber, and Rufus N. Reynolds.

Both of New Haven, for \$1000 damages, in both of which the Defendant was called and denied.

It is thought she is but little damaged.

About 30 fishing vessels arrived to-day, bound to New York for market.

FRIDAY, March 12.—Bark *Hellen* & Francis, Banchard, Prov for Matanzas and sailed.

The bark *J. Rhodes* was towed to Providence this morning by steamer *Miantonomi*.

MEMORANDA.

Arr at San Francisco Feb 5th, ship *Celestial*, Palmer, for New York, 1000 days pay. She had a great deal of light weather. Will 56 days to Cape Horn, 22 days thence to the Equator, and 22 days from the Equator to San Francisco, with passengers.

U. S. store ship *Southampton*, Lieut. Peter Turner, sailed from San Francisco, 34 days, destination not reported.

At Wilmington, NC, 14th, brig *Anawan*, Alford, for Havana. Below bark *Saramac*, Bigley, from Matanzas.

At New Orleans 29th inst, brig R. B. Lawton, Gardner, for Havana.

At Savannah 10th, brig *Randall*, Burdick, dis-

Chd. 5th, brig *Cardiff*, Melville, for Matanzas.

At Boston 18th, sch *Geo. Engs*, Dorr, for Nor-

folk.

Big New England and sch *Cinderella*, of this port, are being fitted for the cod fishery.

Passenger in bark *Montgomery*, which arrived at New Bedford 13th inst, from San Francisco, Mr. William C. Swan, of this town.

The complaint of Mary Duffie vs Calvin Heath and Samuel Heath, was continued to next Court day.

The CULTIVATION OF BASKET WILLOW is now brought before the American agriculturist, as worthy of his attention. As we know of no place better suited to the growth of this profitable tree, than the many very wet meadows on this Island, we deem it expedient to set forth the following facts, which we glean from an article on the same subject published in the Phil. N. American.

It is stated upon the best information, that the value of annual importation of the article into this country amounts to nearly five million of dollars, and that large as the quantity may seem, it does not satisfy the consumption. The supply is derived from France and Germany, and the price ranges from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton weight. Of the many varieties, the *Sadz binomialis* is most used in the manufacture of baskets, and under favorable circumstances of soil and culture, an acre of ground will yield at least two tons weight per year, costing when prepared for market, about \$33 per ton. The soil and climate of this Island is favorable for its cultivation, and many a marshy spot that will not pay for mowing, might, by covering it with the cedar, be made productive of immense profit.

One who has a practical acquaintance with the subject, says—"Every farmer will acknowledge meadow land to be poor that will not yield a ton of hay to the acre, which when cured and in market, sells for more than \$12. All men who are acquainted with the growth of willow for market, well know that an acre of land ought to yield at least one and a half tons weight of it. The cost of preparing willow for market would not exceed \$60 a ton. Last estimating hay at \$12 per ton, and willow at \$120, deducting from the willow \$40 per ton for preparing for market, there is a balance in favor of the willow of \$80 an acre."

To convince those who have not investigated the subject of the lucrative nature of the trade, it is sufficient to state that the large importation of basket willow, made during last summer by four or five houses in New York, was not equal to half the demand, which is increasing every day.

Besides the inducements which an extensive domestic demand for the willow holds out to our agriculturist, Great Britain annually imports from us, and the market prices have advanced, and the market demand prices have advanced, and the market closes bi-annually—other kinds than Southern are scarce and nominal—We quote White Canada \$1.06 a \$1.10 per bushel. The sales are good White Southern \$1.09 & \$1.10. Rice is dull, with a better supply and small demand—Jersey sold at 73 cents, and Northern, at 73 and 75 cents. Jersey is dull, but firm at 78 and 80 cents for good no prime barley—Barley, 70 cents, and Northern, 75 cents. Oats 20 cents extra, and wheat 67 cents. Corn 100 cents extra, and rye 100 cents extra, and barley 100 cents extra, and prices are again quoted—We quote Canad 45¢, River 44 a cent, and Jersey 41 a 45 cents. Corn is in fair request for home use, but with a good supply price very uniform—the sales are at 64 cents for mixed New Orleans and White Southern, and 64 a 65 for South Yellow, closing at the lower rate.

New Bedford Oil Market.

SPRING.—We note sales since our last of 1750 bushels, in parcels, at \$1.25 and 60 cents, \$1.25 per gallon, which is the prevailing price. The market is very firm, with a good demand.

WINTER.—Continues in good demand for home use, and the sales of the week amount to about 27,000 bushels, mostly from the wharf, at 60¢ per gallon. Holders of oil in store are asking 61 & 62¢.

WHALEBONE.—There is some inquiry, but we hear of no transactions of importance.

Brighton Market, Thursday last.

At Market 650 Beef Cattle, no Steers, no pairs Working Oxen 9 Cows and Calves 1000 Sheep and Lambs, 1550 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef & Cattle*—Extra \$7 ; first quality \$6.50; second \$5.50; third \$5.50.

Cows & Oxen.—No sales.

Cows & Oxen.—No sales.

Sheep and Lambs.—2 2 3. Extra \$5 a 6.50. *Sheep*.—5 4 6¢; retail 6 7.

REMARKS.—The day is very stormy and unpleasant, yet the prices are firm at above quotations.

MARSHES.

In this town, 18th inst, by Rev. T. Thayer, Mr. W. W. Blanchard, of Somerset, to Miss HARRIET C. VINSON, of this town.

In Providence 16th inst, Mr. JOSIAH T. EDDY to Miss MATILDA W. MONROE, all of P.

DIED.

In this town 13th inst, Mr. JAMES MUMFORD, aged 78 years.

In this town 17th inst, Miss HARRIET NEWELL, daughter of Mr. Samuel Carter, in the 36th year of her age.

Obituary notice of Joshua Davis, of this town.

In Dorchester, Mass, 9th inst, Col. Thomas M. Vining, aged 67 years, who was born in 1773, on the steps of the Boston Custom House. He was native of this town, and had rendered valuable military service to the arms of his country.

In Little Compton 5th inst, Esther widow of Mr. Edward Chamberlain, aged 93 years 4 months 4 days a year.

In Tiverton 24th inst, Mr. THOMAS FRANCIS, in the 67th year of his age; Mrs. BETSEY CURRIER, in the 43rd of her age.

In Bristol 5th inst, FRANCIS CLINTON, son of Mr. Nathaniel S. Green, aged 11 months.

On board a brig from Panama to San Francisco, Mrs. JOSEPH DAVID, aged 35 years, son of the late Capt. Joshua Davis, of this town.

In Dorchester, Mass, 9th inst, Mrs. ELIZABETH DAVIS, daughter of Mr. Alfred Lewis, aged 5 years.

MARY, daughter of Mr. Geo. J. Harris, aged 6 years; MARY, daughter of Mr. Wm. C. Taylor, aged 7 years; MARY LOUISA, eldest daughter of Mr. John Hayward, aged 4 years; MRS. DOLLY MILLER, wife of Andrew Miller, aged 33 years.

On board a schooner B. L. Allen, on her passage from Panama to San Francisco, Dec. 29, MATTHEW KIRK, aged 20.

On board steamship *Panama*, on the passage up from Panama, Jan. 30th, COMAS SMITH, of Sevierville, Tenn, aged 58.

In Washington, Coventry, R. I., 9th inst, JOHN VARS, of the firm of VARS & FOULKE, N. Y., and MARY A., only daughter of Henry R. Remington, Esq., of the former place.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

STATE TEMPERANCE AGENT, will address the citizens of Newport in the Methodist Chapel, in Marlboro street, to-morrow evening, March 21st, commencing at 7 o'clock.

By request, WILLIAM D. LAKE.

R. P. BERRY.

DRUGGIST.

OFFICE—

CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.

Newport, March 20, 1852.—Y.

WE ARE GLAD TO LEARN that Mr. William H. Read has taken the *Broad Street House*, and is making arrangements to open it early in the season. The house is well known, and has always received a full share of patronage. Under the management of Mr. Read it will lose none of its well earned reputation.

The colored population of the island of Cuba, notwithstanding the statistics to the contrary given by the government, is fast increasing, and the white inhabitants are also increasing, of factitious whites, and they have done it by every means in their power to put an end to fresh importations of negroes from the Coast of Africa. The recent enormous importations introduced by a company of Catalans at Matanzas and by others, of Havana, have caused considerable indignation amongst the enlightened Creole population, who, forced, sooner or later, the danger which may accrue from the vicinity of these negroes, who, when only and being gain, care not for the future welfare of Cuba.

Gen. Pavia, Governor of Matanzas, has not only been suspended by the Captain General but a commission has been issued to inquire into his conduct in reference to this transaction.

The steamer *Cannons*, came in on Thursday just before night. She left New York that morning—Wednesday night was very stormy, and the boat for New York remained at the wharf a part of the night.

The New Yorkers had their twenty-seventh snow-storm on Wednesday last. The papers speak of it as the most disagreeable if not the severest storm of the season.

We learn through the *Providence Journal* that Hon. Elihu Harris has been nominated for Governor and Samuel G. Arnold, Esq., for Lieut. Governor by the Whig party.

Bills on the Hamilton Bank, North Smithfield, R. I., have been put in circulation. The bank failed sometime since.



HOT AIR COOKING RANGE.

This RANGE, manufactured and offered to the public at wholesale, and retail by the subscriber, is the most durable, convenient, and most economical ever brought into this or any other market; possessing as it does, qualities heretofore unobtained for compactness, convenience economy and neatness. The *Jenny Lind* is justly celebrated as the Range; it is calculated for fire-places of every size and with the smallest quantity of Coal that will ignite, one may cook a dinner either for one, or for a regiment, admirably are the parts of this invention adjusted to their several uses. Faults have been found in each and all the Ranges in use, the *Jenny Lind* excepted, and so well known are they that in this last case, the design, that will in all probability, shortly be the only saleable article in the market. With those who have tested its worth, it stands A. 1, and those who have for years suffered the inconvenience and annoyance of having their Bread baked to a crisp on one side with an equal portion of dough on the other, (as it often comes out of the "improved" Ranges and Stoves before sold) will do well to call at No. 117 Thames street and order one of the beautiful Ranges manufactured by the subscribers, who pledge themselves to give satisfaction to all who favor them with their Command.

B.L.S. & STANHOPE,
NEWPORT, R. I.
March 1, 1852.—ff.

COAL! COAL!
CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to burn in open Grates; also, for Blacksmith's use. For sale by C. DEVENS, Jr. Oct. 5, 1850.—ff.

Newport Iron Foundry,

FOOT OF HOWARD STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made arrangements to carry on an extensive business, are now prepared to furnish castings of every description at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

They have on hand, and are weekly receiving *Fence Patterns* of every variety; suitable for CEMETERY, STREET, PARK, BALCONY, ornate ornamental purpose; and are prepared to put up same as reasonable terms as can be offered by any establishment in the country. Ornamental fence posts, will now come into general use, which can be put up at the cost of a wooden one. Persons in want of a fence would do well to call and examine our patterns before making a selection.

We have, in connection with the Foundry, an experienced Pattern Maker, who is prepared to furnish patterns with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.

I. N. STANLEY & BROTHER,
July 19, 1851.—ff.

**TIMELY HINTS TO ALL
PARENTS.**

RADER, if you are still blessed with parents, who are yet in good health, and no artist's pencil has truly traced the linaments of his or her familiar face or form, you may well set the part of wisdom to advise or persuade them to visit without delay, Williams' Daguerréotype Rooms, corner of Thames street and Washington Square, and have their minatures taken in his studio of art.

FRIENDS.

If you have a mind to find, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerréotype Miniature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

CHILDREN.

If you are a parent—what would you not give for a correct and perfect likeness of yourself, taken when a child? It shows the effects of time, and call up many happy remembrances. This pleasure you can now grant to your children—and should they be "snatched from you by the hand of death," your possession of their Daguerréotype Miniature, taken by a good artist will afford you sweet consolation.

TO ALL.

Howe have a mind to find, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerréotype Miniature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

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TO ALL.

The House in Church Street, now occupied by Timothy Coggeshall, Esq., was given the 17th of April next. For further information inquire of Mrs. H. T. IRISH, Spring Street, or J. L. BAILEY, 31 Broad Street, Newport, June 1, 1852.—ff.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000,
ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.
DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stanford, Amos D. Stevens, Resolved Woodward, John Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Taylor.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co's Office, June 9, 1847.

FOR NEW-YORK DIRECT.

The steamer EMPIRE STATE Captain BRAYTON, will leave Fall River every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings on the arrival of the steamboat train of cars from Boston for New York, via Newport, leaving Newport at 8 o'clock, and arrive in New York at about 6 o'clock next morning—Returning, will leave New York at 5 o'clock p.m.

The STEAMER UNION, Captain JEWELL, will leave Fall River every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday as above, for New York, via Newport, leaving here at about 8 o'clock, and return, leaving New York at 5 o'clock p.m.

For further particulars enquire of ANTHONY STEWART.

GREGORY'S Boston and California Express.

FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF SPECIE, BULLION, MERCHANTISE, &c. &c., with safety and dispatch, per every steamer leaving New York, and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, and the route through Nicaragua.

KINSLY & CO. Agents.

199 Thames-st., Newport.

Bird Seed of different kinds.

Southern Peanuts, Black Nuts.

Almonds, Braeana, and other kinds of Nuts.

The above, with a great variety of TOYS and FANCY GOODS, are offered Cheap for Cash.

Former customers, and the public in general are particularly invited to call.

Newport, Jan. 17, 1852.—ff.

WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL, &c.

ON Devens' Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak and Maple WOOD, 7000 Danvers BRICK—have pressed—suitable for sidewalks; 10,000 feet flag and curb STONE. For sale by Oct. 27.—CHARLES J. EVENS, Jr.

RADY MADE COMFORTABLES.—A great variety of all sizes, for sale cheap by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Roger Williams Stove.



This superior COOKING STOVE is not surpassed, if equalled by any Stove now in the market. It has the largest oven of the same size, and as it is fitted to burn either wood or coal it possesses great advantages over all competitors. This Stove is warranted to give satisfaction in every way, and if not found to work after a trial of two weeks, it may be returned.

Constantly on hand, a good assortment of Tin Ware, and a general assortment of articles usually found at such an establishment. Every article of Tin or Sheet Iron work made at short notice, and jobbing and manufacturing attended to with punctuality. A share of patronage solicited.

Jan. 31. R. E. WILLIAMS, 75 Thames St.

N. M. CHAFFEE, BRASS FOUNDER,



PLUMBER
AND COPPER SMITH.

THE SUBSCRIBER, from long experience an careful attention to his business, is in every way qualified to give satisfaction to all who may intrust him with their work—on hand every article usually found at such an establishment among which is COPPER and every article made in single action, to Pump & Pots; Wash tubs; bowls of every variety highly gilt; latest patterns of Silver Basin Faucets, and Faucets of every description in use; Lead Pipe of every size and weight; sheet lead, brass, and Copper, and Castings of every kind on hand or made to order.

Particular attention paid to SHIP PLUMBING AND CASTINGS, and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish every article of Gutta Percha, in pipes or in sets which will be fitted to any use at the shortest notice.

All orders attended to with promptness and despatch, and all work Warranted.

A share of public patronage solicited.

N. M. CHAFFEE,
210 Thames Street.

Sept. 13.—ff.

HATS & CAPS.

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

TRUNKS, VALICES, AND CARPET BAGS, of a good assortment which may always be found at this establishment as usual, at the lowest prices.

MATTRESS, OIL CLOTHING, SCU WESTERS & COTTONS, from the

CORNER OF THAMES AND FRANKLIN STREETS, May 3, 1851.

JAMES W. LYON,
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH

No. 222, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

He has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Little Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure black Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Having procured the services of an experienced Pump and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JAMES W. LYON.

Having been appointed agent of the Hudson Gutta Percha Manufacturing Co., is now prepared to furnish any quantity of Gutta Percha pipe, and sheet do.; this pipe can be fitted to any of the common sizes of tin pipe, and the composition cold water possesses many advantages over lead as it is not affected by any of the acids or alkalies, it is entirely tasteless, does not affect any kind of water, will not rot and cannot be burst by frost. The sheet may be applied to any use to which sheet lead may be applied, and peculiarly adapted to lining water tanks and reservoirs and for water closet work.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out.

April 5, 1851.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 12, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator on the estate of

RICHARD C. NORMAN,

late of Newport dec'd, presents his final account on said estate for allowance, which account contains a credit for proceeds of sale of real estate, and a debit for expenses of administration, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on Monday the 29th day of March instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the same will be taken into consideration for allowance.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Mch. 6.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 4, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator on the estate of

THOMAS SHERMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on Monday the 29th day of March instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the same will be taken into consideration for allowance.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Mch. 6.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 4, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

FATIENCE TAYLOR,

late of Newport single woman dec'd, presents his final account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on the Town Clerk's Office in Newport on Monday the 29th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the same will be taken into consideration for allowance.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Mch. 6.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 4, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

MARY MINZIES,

late of Newport, widow dec'd, for Probate and for letters testamentary to issue therein, to her the said Lucy she being the sole Executrix named therein, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on the Town Clerk's Office in Newport on Monday the 29th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the subject matter will be taken into consideration.

EZRA COE, Probate Clerk.

Mch. 6.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 4, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

LUCY COE,

late of Little Compton, widow dec'd, presents his final account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on the Town Clerk's Office in Little Compton on Monday the 29th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the subject matter will be taken into consideration.

EZRA COE, Probate Clerk.

Mch. 6.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 4, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

JOSEPH COLE,

late of Little Compton, widow dec'd, presents his final account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on the Town Clerk's Office in Little Compton on Monday the 29th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the subject matter will be taken into consideration.

JOSEPH COLE, Probate Clerk.

Mch. 6.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF PROBATE, NEWPORT, MICH. 4, 1852.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

ELIAS COE,

late of Little Compton, widow dec'd, presents his final account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate to be held on the Town Clerk's Office in Little Compton on Monday the 29th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the subject matter will be taken into consideration.

ELIAS COE, Probate Clerk.